DEMOCRATS IN FULL POWER,

ABLE NOW TO PUT THROUGH ANY PARTISAN LEGISLATION.

THE FILLING OF MR. HAGAN'S SEAT RESTORES THEIR MAJORITY IN THE SENATE-MILLS INTRODUCED-THE QUES-TION OF ADJOURNMENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, March 27.—Senator Saxton introduced to-night the supplemental bill prepared by the New-York Academy of Medicine as an addition to the Croton Watershed bill, signed by Governor Flower last week. The aim of the bill, as has been stated in The Tribune. is to provide sanitary aid in protecting the Croton from contamination. The bill creates a board, to be known as the Croton Water Commission, hav-ing as its members the Commissioner of Public Works of New-York, the Commissioner of Health of the City of New-York, who is a physician, one member of the State Board of Health to b the said Board of Health, and two officers to be called Croton Water Commissioners, "one of whom shall be a citizen of the State residing in New-York, and to be appointed by the Governor upon the mmendation of the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of New-York, and the other civil engineer skilled in sanitary science, to be appointed by the Governor upon the recommendation the American Society of Civil Engineers of the y of New-York." The bill makes it the of this Croton Water Commission to appoint a engineer qualified in sanitary science, and to to be forthwith prepared by him under their firection a plan or plans for the preservation from pollution of all the sources of the water supply of the city of New-York. The bill authorizes the Croton sion to enter in and upon any or all ands adjacent to any such source of water supply, and to peremptorily abate and remove the cause of ment. The board is also directed to make and premulgate sanitary rules for the protection of the Cro water from defilement. The sum of \$50,000 s appropriated to pay the expenses of the Com-Perhaps the most important portion of the et is that which says that the Commission shall have all the powers of a town or a city Board of Health

The Senate devoted its session to-night chiefly to seeches in honor of the late Senator Hagen. Speeches commendation of his life were made by Senators Roesch, McClelland, Coggeshall, Erwin, Saxton and McCarren. They were exceedingly kind in tone regarding the dead man, for he was highly thought of

o enforce the duties laid upon it.

Senator-elect Cunningham, of New-York, Mr. Hapan's successor, arrived here to-day. He is still a leading Democrats thought it rather imprudent for him to come here so soon after his convalescence. The State Board of Canvassers will meet here to-morrow and issue a certificate of elec-tion to Mr. Cunningham. He will take his seat in the Senate on Wednesday. His election again gives to the Democratic party seventeen votes in the Senate, and the ability to pass party measures. Senator Cantor, the Democratic leader, is ill in Cantor, the Democratic New-York, however, to-day, and is expected here before Wednesday. is had a bad cold and an attack of the grip. It is sible that he may not be able to get here before fonday next. All these absences and illnesses of the of the majority greatly annoy the Demo-enders. It is said that Governor Flower, David B. Hill, Richard Croker, and other Democratic eaders favor an adjournment of the Legislature upo April 14, but that Lieutenant-Governor sheehan be lieves that the measures which the Democratic leaddesire to pass cannot be got through before April 21. It is probable the Assembly, however, will pass a resolution this week for adjournment on April 14.

If the Senate should adopt it hundreds of bills will not pass that are now on the order of second read-ing in the Assembly. A large number of local measures whose passage is much desired by rural constituencies will fall to pass, but the Democratic cities having already obtained the legislation they desire the chieftains of that party do not care about

One of the uses to which the Democratic leaders propose to put their new majority in the Senate is to pass a bill to rob the Republican party of its conoduced ousting all the Republicans now holding ce of Legislatures with their governments. It will be interesting to note, if this Rochester charter inkering bill ever reaches the Governor, if Roswell P. Flower will sign it.

t is reported here to-night that the presidents of savings banks of New-York City have addressed the savings banks of New-York City have addressed a letter to Mayor Gilroy, of New-York, threatening, if he does not withdraw his opposition to Senator Mullin's bill enlarging the field of investments of the savings banks, that they will no longer buy the bonds of the city of New-York. As a consequence of this threat, it is said, the prospects of the Mullin bill are brighter to-night than they have been for some time. The savings banks now have to invest \$710,000,000, and they are much embarrassed by the present laws limiting their investments to United States bonds, bonds of cities, counties and villages of this State, and to mortgages in this State.

FOR AN AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT THE BILL FAVORED BY GOVERNOR FLOWER PASSED IN THE ASSEMBLY-THE WEEKLY-

PAYMENT LAW AMENDED. Albany, March 27 (Special) .- About the first bill recommended by Governor Flower in his annual sage to be acted upon by the Legislature passed the Assembly to-night. It is the bill creating the new Agricultural Department. This is not the same are that was introduced early in the session, but but the state Dairy Commission and the Forest Com-mission. It was sent to the Committee on Agriculture, but "Crinoline" Smith, of Eric Connty, the chairman of the Committee on Public Lauds and Forests, did not like it, and the was cut in two so that he might have the honor of introducing it. This bill creates a Forest Commission of five members. Forest Commissioners, and they are legislated out of office by it. The Governor is to appoint the dssioners. The bill comprehends the plan but forward by the Governor some time ago. by which the State may eventually secure possession and control of all the land within the lines of the Adirondack Park. The clubs which own land can allow the State to take charge of it in return for exemption from State The bill further tightens the grip of the State on those lands which have been taken for non-payment of taxes, and which form a large part of the 600,000 acres owned by the State. titles to much of this land are clouded. The sioners are to remain in office for five years, and at the expiration of that time the duties of the Porest Commission are to be performed by the State Commissioner of Agriculture to be created by another bill. An amendment, inserted by Mr. th, permits the cutting of spruce and hemlock these lands down to twelve inches in diam Another provision of the bill prohibits cutting any of the hard-wood timber from land that will be owned or controlled by the State If these measures As it already has passed the Senate ere is little doubt that it will soon become a law.

Assemblyman Drypolcher called up to-night his bill extending the provisions of the weekly payment law to joint stock companies. The bill was beater ek, but it went through the Assembly this as though it were sliding along upon greased An important legal measure introduced in the site by Mr. Saxton passed the Assembly to-night. squires stenographers in court to take the side rks of judges verbatim, and those remarks are remarks of judges verbatim, and those remarks are to become a part of the minutes of the case. The lawyers in the Legislature say that these side remarks of judges are often more influential on a verdict than is either the testimony or the judge's charge. Mr. Wolff, of New-York, tried to have the bill sent back to the committee, but the members. Under the lead of Mr. Elisson, voted the motion cown and passed the bill.

Mr. Roche, of New-York, put in a modest little measure today. It is to pay the Board of Aldermen \$1.000 a year for acting as a Board of Supervisors. The members of this board are compelled to so much work as supervisors that they feel that

so much work as supervisors that they feel that Lorrett.

A new feature of the programme at Koster & Bial's are entitled to \$1,000 a year in addition to the lary they now receive. They meet as a Board of pervisors for about two weeks of the year to can at the vote of the city and county of New-York, at the vote of the city and county of New-York, at the so arduous work for them to coffiprence by Frederic Solomen. The balance of the programme as meaning of a few figures that they want this

extra pay to compensate them for the added strain upon them.

SENATOR PARKER TESTIFIES. DEFENDING THE MANAGEMENT OF THE

HE ACKNOWLEDGES IGNORANCE OF SOME THINGS, BUT DENIES NEGLECT OF DUTY -THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS SAVED

HUDSON RIVER HOSPITAL.

BY DR. CLEAVELAND.

Albany, March 27 .- The investigation into the management of the Hudson River State Hospital at Poughkeepsle was continued this afternoon the State Commissioner in Lunacy. Senator Parker was the only witness examined, and the testimony spectators. Mr. Parker has been president of the Board of Trustees of the hospital since 1881. Deputy Attorney-General Gilbert conducted the ex-

Senator Parker testified that visits of inspection usually been made at the time of holding quarterly meetings, although he could not say positively that every member of the board had gone 1888, when the last date of inspection was entered in had for two years been furnishing meat without competition or he would have investigated quicker than that bids should be secured by advertisement, and he supposed that these directions had been carried out. The board got what it thought low bids for its

coal, considering its quality. The Finance Committee was composed of John I. Platt and James Roosevelt, Mr. Platt being the more active of the two. He had unbounded confidence in both members of this committee. He never until recently had his attention called to the fact that the coal for the hospital cost \$13,000 more in 1891 than in 1890. He had never until a few weeks ago suppos that Dr. Cleaveland's health would not permit of his attending to his duties. Dr. Cleaveland had twice requested to be relieved, but in such an informal and confidential way that he had not considered it necessary to lay the matter before the board, and each time shortly afterward Dr. Cleaveland had agreed to stay. He had not known that the hospital apothecary was an intemperate man until informed of that after a board meeting by Dr. Cleaveland, and soon afterward he saw that the resignation of the man in charge of that department had been ac-cepted. He had not known that the apothecary had been relieved until two weeks after Lunacy Commissioner Brown had demanded his removal.

Senator Parker declared over and over again that he had no knowledge that Dr. Cleaveland for several years had not unde an average of one visit a year to all the wards in the hospital. He thought, however, that there might have been circumstances which would afford an explanation. Dr. Cleaveland had suffered two years ago with the grip, but had satis-factory and competent assistants, and the Senator would

The commission will resume its investigation morrow at 10 o'clock in the morning.

NEW FEATURES AT THE CIRCUS.

THE REMARKABLE ILLUSIONS-MUSIC THAT IS NOT ANTIQUE.

The "Circus Maximus," which is Latin for "the Greatest Show on Earth," started on the second week of its New-York season with undiminished vigor and office in that city. Rochester has a Republican great smoothness last night. The crowd which be Mayor, and all the heads of departments are Re-publicans. Most of these officers were elected by the hour of opening circled around through the nar the people of Rochester. The Democratic leaders would have a commission, consisting of one Republihoused and viewed all the animals that ever camcan and two Democrats, appoint all the officers of out of the Ark and a few that have since been Rochester for a long period of years. Thus the evolved from the Darwinian laboratory. At the entrance is to be asked to impose upon that city trance to these vaults there is always a suffocating government it has not elected. Governor Flower crush about the "illusions." An "illusion" is a show punced the inseldom what they seem. The newest thing in illuin his annual message a year ago bawled lustily man's demonstration of the truism that things are discloses a large gilt crescent swinging in space. A fan opens before the crescent. The showman walks around it to prove there is no deception. The spectators can see under it-or think they can-and ye when the fan folds up again, a young woman is dis-covered sitting in the hollow of the crescent. The showman pinches her to prove that she is real, and the fan opens to shut again and disclose only the empty crescent.

One of the noveltles of the circus this year is new nusic. The old bandma her used to grind out the same old airs season after season till in a fit of desperation Mr. Bailey discharged hift. The new leader, Carl Clair, has succeeded in working up a pleasing variety of popular music, of a date subsequent to the flood, into movements such that the elephants can dance to them and the spangled young woman land in the net just at the climax of the crescendo, as prescribed by all the traditions of the trage. The performances of the traditions of the ring. The performances of the troops of Japanese constitute a growing feature of the show. Mr. Floadsichi, who has heretofore done the "silde Kelly, silde" act down an inclined wire in a most acceptable manner, has become so expert that he does it backward, sitting down and in a number of other postures. A new clown, George Caron, astonished the spectators by his eccentricities last night, and the big elephant who plays "Tara-raboom-de-ay" on the hand-organ tended to business with his customary solemnity, while his smaller brethren danced. succeeded in working up a pleasing variety of popular

Henry Watterson, Editor of "The Louisville Courier-Journal," de'ivered his lecture on "Money and Morals nt the Broadway Tabernacle last evening. The lecture was one in the series given by the Chautauqua Union of New-York. Mr. Watterson had the pleasure of speaking to an audience which filled the Taber nacle, and the audience in turn, had the good fortune to hear a remarkably interesting lecture. The Rev Dr. B. B. Tyler, of the Church of the Disciples, presi-

dent of the Chantauqua Union, introduced the speaker Mr. Watterson said that he was going to talk of the two great principles in American life-morals and money-and he was going to talk as an America. Every one thought, he said, what a splendid thing it would be to have money; it was the first grea material thing of which daily life was composed; it was the pivot about which all things turned. All men affected to hold it lightly, and yet it was what all men were working for. Still, money did not bring happiness, the lecturer continued, and success in life was happiness. What a fatal mistake the man made who hid his hand on a dollar which he could not call his own; no happiness ever came from that it seemed that Americans had adopted as a National motto the saying: "Put money in thy purse"; still, he maintained eloquently, the coining of a pure, generous thought gave more happiness than the coining of dollars. "Morality and manhood," the speaker said, in closing, "are the only true sources of a nation's wealth." it-nothing but danger and care.

TWO VARIETY PROGRAMMES.

Another most attractive programme was offered at Tony astor's Theatre last night. J. W. Kelly is still the most Pastor's Theatre last night. J. W. Kelly is still the most popular among the entertainers, and this will be his last week here for the present. Miss Lydia Yeaman likewise maintains the prominence of her position on the programme. Both these artists deserve all the applause which is so heartly bestowed upon them. John and James Russell bave not been seen often here this season, and their return has been greeted with the enthusiastic favor which they were wont to receive. Their impersonations of Irish servant girls are most entertaining and are wonderful caricatures. Nobody needs to be told that Ward and Vokes are funny. The Thompson Trio plays on various instruments acceptably and disseminates a large amount of what passes for humor in the London music halls which could well be dispensed with. Miss Pam Le Blanche is an amusing soubrette and is thoroughly original. The others of the present company are Tony Pastor, Sam Dearlo, the Schallers, the "Two Emeralda," Eileen and Nora O'Shea; and Edward and Louise

of Bella"; Mile. Violette, the French singer; the three Judges, Stebb and Trepp, grotesque dancers; new features in the electric dance "Columbia," by Miss Dorothy Denin the electric dance "Columbia," by Miss Derothy Dening; M. and Mine. Derouville-Nancy, in new features; James Thornton, Belle Black, travestie vocalist, in new songs, and Leccoq's comic opera "La Fille de Mine. Angot," which is the most pretentious of the operatias presented at this house. A new feature of the programme next Monday evening will be the first appearance at this house of Mile. Paquerette.

IT WAS TOO PERFECT TO LOSE.

MURPHY'S MEN WANT TO PROFIT BY THEIR WORK AT LANSINGBURG.

THEY REFUSE TO ACCEPT THE RESULT OF THE SETTLEMENT MADE BY THE BOARD OF

TRUSTEES, AND WILL TAKE THE MATTER TO THE COURTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Lansingburg, March 27 .- A week ago to-night th the Republican candidates for the various village are eight members of this board, five being Republican of senting the Republican candidates was unanimous sixth vote was cast by John Flynn, a Democrat. He is an honest Democrat, and is opposed to the a horde of repeaters from Troy, under the command Republicans who, had the election been a fair one would have been chosen by majorities much large courage to return for the Democratic candidates, was in response to a popular demand in which the decent leading factors. They insisted that this course should be pursued, and while the Republican leaders in the village were opposed to it because it was a violation of the law, the Democrats said that it should be done to show "Ed" Murphy and his gang that in spite of their heelers and tough the people of Lansingburg would run their own affairs

It was the intention of the Republicans to proceed in the courts against the men who had made the election a farce. But the leading Democrats did not want this to be done. They argued that the village had secured a sufficiently unenviable reputation already by the publication of the accounts of the proceedings here on election day, and they did not want it carried any further. Two of the Democratic candidates on the ticket that was carried through by the most barefaced frauds that ever were perpe trated in the North, had refused to take the office to which they had been declared elected on the facwould not accept an election of this character. suffered two years ago with the grip, but had satisfactory and competent assistants, and the Senator would not admit that the wards had been neglected. If he had thought otherwise he would not have failed to take steps to relieve Dr. Cleaveland, who, he thought, was a painstaking, conscientious and competent man. Since 1886 Dr. Cleaveland had saved many thousands of dollars to the State threath his superintendence of building operations and ontside work connected, with the hospital.

The witness said that he could not be accused of neglecting his duty because the superintendent had not visited all the wards during the year. He did not think that any manager not living in the hospital swould be aware of it. He did not believe the hospital steward had purchased flour of a friend in New York City, and understood that it was not so. As to the criticism of extravagant finances, the witness said the hospital was built to be run rather expensively for acute diseases. He had reduced expenses during his administration. The trustees could have reduced the hospital expenses per capita if they had followed a system of giving preference to pay perients, instead of discouraging them, as had been the rule. Senator Parker believed the hospital to be as well conducted as any.

Deputy Attorner-General Gilbert showed that between 1870 and 1892 the Poughkeepsle hospital had cost \$2,199.128 as against \$1,046,246 for Utica; \$1.254,391 for Middletown, and \$1.81,4246 for Buffalo. The commission will resume its investigation tomorrow at 10 o'clock in the morning. with the other decent Democrats here, advised the

To do,

To day the Assistant Chief of Police, a brother of James Gillespie, the officer who resigned from the force on Election Day because he could not stand the frauds that were being perpetrated, gave up his place. He declared that he could not stand the gang that was running the force. It is said that he can gave some exceedingly interesting testimeny in relation to what was done by the police force to aid the heelers and the repeaters to do their voting, and to turn a Republican plurality of S00 into a Democratic plurality of 540.

THE RAILROAD CASES AT TOLEDO.

THE FINAL ARGUMENT IN THE UNITED STATES

COURT-JUDGE RICKS TO RENDER A DECISION TO-DAY.

Toledo, Ohio, March 27.-The cases of the Lake Shore engineers and firemen who refused to handle Ann Arbor freight came up for the final argument argument. He said: "Every man in this free country has the right to do as he pleases, go where he pleases, and say what he pleases, as long as he does not put in jeopardy the life and comfort of others. This is the law of nature and of God, The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, a great body banded together in error, has, however, been misled as to the proper exercising of these rights. A weed of hasty growth planted in secrecy and darkness when exposed to the pure sunlight will bistory of the case and, continuing, cited numerous cases where the engineers, in exercising what they thought their own rights were in reality trespassing upon the rights of others.

Mr. Southard in his argument said, among other things: "It became the duty of these men to obey he order of the court. It has not been their inten tion to disobey it. They have acted in a manner that they thought their perfect right. The position of these men cannot be compared with the positions of those in public offices. Our position is that we had perfect right to quit the service of the company under the existing circumstances, and if there is any legal relief for the company the only remedy is a Frank Hurd, Mr. Southard's associate in the de-

ence of the men, said, in beginning his argument:

I shall maintain the four following propositions:

"First-That this court had no jurisdiction to issue e order of injunction which these defendants are barged to have violated.

tached had no such notice of its issue and contents as to make them liable to contempt for breach of it. "Third-The act which they are charged to have ommitted is not violative of the order of the court. Fourth-If it were, it ought not to be punished as contempt, because the law heretofore, which the een that courts could not interfere by injunction been that courts could not interfere by injunction to compel the performance of contracts for personal services. Such act under these circumstances should have been clearly pointed out in the order, and not left to be ascertained by construction. The Lake shore Company has no power to institute proceedings in attachment to prosecute its employes for violation of injunction obtained for the protection of the rights of the Ann Arbor Company. The defendants have sufficiently purged themselves of the contempt charged.

charged."

Judge Green, general counsel for the Lake Shore, cound up the argument. Judge Ricks said he would ender a decision in the case to-morrow at 9 o'clock or by 2 o'clock at the latest.

GRAND MASTER SARGENT DISCHARGED.

Toledo, Ohio, March 27 .- This afternoon in the Cuited States Circuit Court the Injunction case in which Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and Grand Master Sargent, of the Brother-hood of Locomotive Firemen, were sucd for \$300,000 damages for conspiring against the Ann Arbor Railroad, came up for hearing. T. W. Harper, of Terre Haute, counsel for the Brotherhood of Lacomotive Firemen, moved to dismiss the case as to Grand Mas ter Sargent, on the grounds that the court had no jurisdiction over him, he being a resident of Indiana, and the Interstate Commerce law providing that a person shall not be sued unless he is a resident of the district where the suit is brought. The court thereupon discharged Mr. Sargent.

THE STEAMER HASBROUCK IN A BAD PLIGHT. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., March 27 (Special).-The steamer John L. Hasbrouck, which ran ashere in the fog Saturday morning, is still fast, and her condition is more serious than was at first supposed. She lies a quarter of a mile north of New-Hamburg, and 500 feet from the west shore. A tug from Fishkill and one from Poughkeepsie pulled on her yesferday, tearing away fifty feet of her starboard guard, without resulted her one inch. Shortly afterward her brace moving her one inch. Shortly afterward her brace rods snapped off, and, crushing through the hurricane deck, fell into the saloon below. This morning the tig ferryboat John H. Brinckerhoff endeavored to pull her off, but the Brinckerhoff rudder chains broke and she, too, gave the job up. Now it is believed that either pontoons will have to be put under the Has-

brouck or dredging machines will have to be sent there to dredge her off. All her freight has been taken to New York by the steamer Daniel S. Miller. There is considerable heavy ice running in the river, and if a strong north wind rises, driving it to the wei-shore, the Hasbronck will be in danger of being cut in two. It is expected that all the steamers on the Hudson will begin running this week. The New-York boats started last night.

NEW-YORK DEMOCRATS WEARY

FATIGUED FROM WAITING FOR OFFICE.

HOW THE NOMINATION OF MR. FORBES WAS RECEIVED HERE.

In spite of Secretary Lamont's declaration, made here on Saturday and published by The Tribune on Sunday, that the President was not ready yet to announce the Federal appointments of New York City, and that none of them would be found in the batch which Mr. Cleveland would send to the Senate yesterday, there was a marked degree of disappointment munifested in Democratic circles that no par tition of the fat places for which the faithful of

all stripes have been yearning for had been made.
"What is Cleveland waiting for?" growled a des perate Democrat, not seriously welded to either facthe Custom House. "It doesn't make much difference to me whether the Collector is a Tammany man or an Anti-Snapper; I think I can work him. But I'd like to know whether I must train my guns on Grace ation now as he ever will. What's the use of keep ng us fellows out in the cold any longer? I see th distration has plenty of time to 'take up' the appointments in Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, ssachusetts, Tennessee and Mississippi. Why can't they 'take up' those of New-York, which are ten times Congressman W. Bourke Cockran, who remained at

the Hoffman flouse pesterday after his brilliant speech at the Academy of Music on Sunday night, was appealed to by disconsolate and anxious Demo-crats to answer some of these questions, but they got precious little information or comfort out of him. What was to be the President's policy? Mr. Cockran assured all comers that he did not know. None of the New-York leaders, he said, had asked him to take any hand in the patronage question, and he professed absolute ignorance of any attempts being made by the várious factions to obtain recognition. Mr. Cockran pleased some of his visitors by saying that in his opinion every man who wants an office from the Federal Administration should have the right to apply for it. This, it may be remembered, was in direct antagonism to Mr. Croker's warning with their applications, and trust to him for the proper distribution of the "pap" which may come there would be no extra session of Congress.

land's campaign biographer, to the consulship at litr by New-York Democrats, especially those who while he was acting major-domo to the President in West Fifty first-st. The way in which it was alleged that Mr. Parker peddled the news about policies and appointments that his post enabled him to glean to a newspaper syndicate was variously commented upon. Such a hierartive place, it was held by many displaced Democrats, should have been given to some faithful partisan who had not enjoyed such a fine opportunity for getting rich in Mr. Cleveland's household. elect after the election during Mr. Cleveland's stay

ST. LUKES HOSPITAL MANAGERS MEET.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR LAYING THE CORNER-STONE OF THE NEW BUILDING.

The managers of St. Luke's Hospital held their regular ing at No. 19 West Fifty-fourth-st. last night.

present aespital in 1854. The details of the ceremony were talked of, and Waldron P. Brown, Moses Taylor ton to consider arrangements for the ceremony by subscribed in addition to her gift. As that undertaking has been abandoned, Miss Watson and her sister, Mrs Walker, decided to use the subscriptions for tenance of two beds in the hospital.

PRIZES AWARDED TO RAPID TELEGRAPHERS.

graphic Tournament which was held in Hardman Hail on Saturday were made known by the judges last night.

The results are as follows:

First contest-Ladies' class, sending, first prize \$50, won be Mrs. S. E. Sandierg; second, \$25, Miss Louise Wagner; receiving, first, \$25, Mrs. W. L. C. White;

Wagner; receiving, first, \$25. Mrs. W. L. C. White; second, \$15. Mrs. S. E. Sandhere.

Second contest-Message class for receivers, first prize, gold medal valued at \$150, B. S. Durkee; second, gold medal valued at \$100, J. H. Jones.

Third contest-Class "A," sending, first prize, \$100, C. Moore; second, \$75. R. C. McCreedy; receiving, gold medal valued at \$100, J. H. Jones. first, \$100, C. L. Hayes; second, \$75, H. B. Logan, Fourth contest—Class "B," sending, first, \$100, J. H. Hinnant; second, F. English; receiving, first, \$100, E. H.

\$100, C. B. Squires; second, \$75, E. H. Curiette; receiving, first, \$100, C. L. Hayes; second, \$75, divided between H. B. Logan and G. P. Howe.
Sixth contest-Champion class, sending, first prize, \$100, P. J. Kihm; second, \$75, F. L. Catlin; receiving, first, \$100, H. B. Logan; second, \$75, Joseph Winder.

JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON'S PAINTINGS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Referring to The Tribune's obituary of John Taylor Johnston, whose father, with my own father, was a partner in the firm of Borrman, Johnston & Co. (and as Mr. James Borrman was the originator and first president of the Hudson River Railroad), wish to say in relation to the sale of his pictures in 1876 that it was common talk among those who knew the conscientious integrity of the man 'hat the sale was made for the benefit of those, widows and others of small means, whose money was invested in the Central Radiroad of New-Jersey in the palmy days of its prosperity under his advice, and he re imbursed them, so far as he could, in that way. The sale being synchronous with the financial reverses of the radiroad and his own, gives color to the reports then current. His brother James is still living (at 18llp, L. L. I believe), who will know of the truth of the above creditable "gossip," if you choose teall it so; and if it should be true it marks a most unusual trait of moral rectified. And he who can seduce the larger number of the fatuously creditions and thrive on their fatuity is the most honored among men.

NORMAN D, SAMISON.

Brooklyn, March 25, 1893. Brooklyn, March 25, 1893.

Norwich, Conn., March 27 .- On Sanday aftern March 19, an exhausted carrier pigeon lit upon th fence back of the Rev. F. E. Fellow's house, on Oti-The next day it was found lying on the ground Upon the pigeon's leg was an aluminu examination to have nothing in its stomach, and to have died from starvation. It is said there were carrier pigeons on the missing steamer Naronic, To question is now asked, was this one of them?

DEATH DEALT BY A LOCOMOTIVE

Philadelphia, March 27 .- A dispatch to "The Pres from Columbia, says: An unattached engine running at a high rate of speed ran into a lot of Italian workmen on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Glen Manor Station this evening. One of the men was thrown thirty feet and instantly killed and three others were badly injured, two sustaining probably fatal lujuries.

Between this and the other side of the broad Atlantic in the shape of tourists, commercial travellers and mariners agents "on the road," steamboat captains, ship's surgeon and "all sorts and conditions" of travellers, emigrants and new settlers, appreciate and testify to the preventive and new settlers, appreciate and testify to the preventive and remedial properties of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in sea sickness, nauses, malariel and rheumatic trouble, and all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. Against the prejudicial influences of climate, crudely cooked or uncenstomed diet and impure water, it is a sover-tim safeguard, and has been so regarded by the travelling public for over a third of a century. No form of malarial feverfor over a time of a century.

from the calentura of the Pacific and the broken bone for at the Mississippi, to its milder types, can resist the curative action of this benignant preserver and restorer health, a veritable boon to persons in feeble health liable to incur disease.

IS DR. ST. CLAIR A SCAPEGOAT? "A thing of beauty

HIS SUDDEN DISCHARGE AFTER LONG

YOUNG MR. QUINCY MAY BE TRYING TO MAKE HIM RESPONSIBLE FOR HIS

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, March 27.-There was mild sensation at the State Department to-day when the news was made public that Dr. F. O. St. Clair, the Chief of the Consular Bureau, had been practically removed from office. Dr. St. Clair has been at the head of the Consular Bureau for twelve years, and was supposed to be as indispensable in that place as any bureau chief could well be. On Saturday evening Secretary Gresham wrote to Dr. St. Clair that his immediate resignation would be acceptable to the Department, and that his assistant, W. G. Faison, of North Carolina, would after to-day assume control

of the Consular Bureau. It is understood that Secretary Gresham charges Dr. St. Clair with having held back certain communi cations from consuls abroad on the ground that they were not official papers but simply his own private correspondence. Some other personal complaints were alleged and the Chief of the Consular Bureau, although he indignantly declared the charges unfounded. did not succeed in postponing the Secretary's decision to force him at once out of the Government service. Dr. St. Clair has visited almost every American conthe conditions and needs of the consular service. His displacement will prove a decided obstacle to a improvement in the service said to be contemplated under the present Administration. There must be some very serious political or personal motive behind his abrupt discharge from the State Department, where he has had continuous employment for some twentyeight years.

moval is simply a sequel to the unfortunate Curry Incident last week, and that the chief of the Consular Bureau has been sacrificed to shield Assistant-Secretary Quincy from the odium of the blunde which he committed in appointing Curry withou authority and without proper inquiry. As is well known, Mr. Quincy directed Mr. Curry's appoint and had his commission made out and signed three or four days before he had himself taken the out of office. Besides this, he gave Curry his old por on a simple verbal message carried by the appli-Curry was and whether he was acceptable to the antisteepper leaders in New-York. When Mr. Hanlor the anti-snapper patronage agent for Upper New-York, found out that Curry had been appointed, he took steps at once to have the commission cancelled, with entire success. The President and Secretary Gresham blunder, first in appointing a man before he had any right to, and secondly in giving him office without credentials or inquiry. Though Mr. Quincy was clearly and solely to blame, means were taken to shield him as far as possible, and it was announced by Mr. Quincy himself that Mr. Curry had never been actually appointed, and that his commission if signed, had been signed without proper authority and easily confuted. It was found necessary, as the blame to some other official of the department, and, as Dr. St. Clair had introduced Mr. Curry to

Mr. Quincy, he was chosen as an excellent scapegoat. As one of these crities of Secretary Gresham said to-day:

"The fact of the matter is that the Administration is still trying to extricate itself from the difficulty into which it has been put by Assistant-secretary Quincy's appoinment of D. N. Cutry as consular agent at Yarmouth, N. S. To do this it has been found necessary to shift the blame upon shoulders where it does not belong and to dismiss one of the most valued officials in the Government service to-day. That man is Dr. P. O. St. Clair. It is not that Dr. St. Clair's work is unsatisfactory or that he has been guilty of any official dereliction. There is something clse beining this whole business. In short, it is to shield young Mr. Quincy and indirectly the Administration from the responsibility and disrepute of having appointed Curry and then recalled him when it was found out that he was a Hill man."

Just why Dr. St. Clair should have to shoulder the responsibility is not clear, for the only part he played in the matter of the appointment of Curry was to present him to Assistant-secretary Quincy and to say that he had held the same position under Mr. Cleveland and through nearly the entire Administration of Mr. Harrison, and that he had made a creditable record, etc. Whether the real reason for F. St. Clair's removal he the Curry incident or not, Mr. Quincy will not be able to, shiff the responsibility for that blunder from his shoulders to any one else's, and the discharge of Dr. St. Clair, if made on "this ground alone, will prove one of the most despleable acts of the second Cleveland Administration.

The Democratic City Convention of Jersey City Charles W. Allen for Alderman at Large. The proceedings were of the cut-and-dried order and lasted buttered up while she was running fast. Precholder. In the Vith District Dennis Gallagher was nominated, but the proceedings were not har-monious. Michael Kenny will be an independent candidate. Andrew J. Boyle was nominated in the ___

ELIZABETH REPUBLICANS HOPEFUL.

The Republicans of Elizabeth have made all their minations for the charter election, and in each of the six wards where elections will be held have put strong tickets in the field for Aldermen and Scho Commissioners, the two principal offices to be voted over the nominations made by their party in some of the wards, and independent candidates are spoken of. By a vigorous canvass the Republicans ought to win in at least three out of the six wards.

NOMINATED FOR MAYOR OF HOBOKEN.

The Democratic city convention of Hoboken met lus-night and made the following nominations: For Mayor Lawrence Faran; for City Collector, Richard Bowes, for Assessor, James Dollard; for Water Commissioners, Michae Murray and Felix Arnheim.

NOMINATIONS AT BAYONNE.

Samuei A. J. Necley was nominated for Councilman of Bayonne from the First Ward last night, receiving 8 Hayonne from the First variation of the control of the votes, exists 25 for Charles E. Annest. Owing to his strength Repullicans expect to check him, despite the hard property Democratic majority. Arthur L. Macfarlane was mamed for school trustee, Chester D. Ayres for Commissioner of Appeals, Thomas Dobson for Supervisor of Taxes, Edward P. Allen for justice of the peace, and Henry Kohan for constable. The Bayonne Democrati-city convention last night nominated Patrick W. Connelly

CHARGED WITH BLACKMAIL AND THEFT.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO ROB A STREET CAR CONDUCTOR.

John J. Brackwell, of No. 208 Eighth-ave., taken to the police station under the Grand Central Station last night, on a charge of blackhall and theft. He boarded a Madison Avenue street car in the Bowery. As the car approached the tunnel in Fourth-ave, both he and the conductor, Solomon samplin, saw a five cent piece lying on the rea platform. The conductor picked it up; but Brack well disputed its ownership with him. The confactor finally gave it up to Brackwell, who said he had dropped it. Brackwell then threatened to have the conductor arrested for attempting to "pocket" the money. He added, however, that if Samplin would give him \$1 he would not can out his threat. By this time the car was passing the Grand Central Station. Brackwell jostled the conductor, who says that immediately afterward he missed his small change. The conversation about the "hush money" was still going on, and the conductor agreed to pay 50 cents instead of \$1. He kept Brackwell interested until the car was well into Vanderbilt-ave., and then halled a policeman just in front of the police-station entrance. Brackwell had a \$1 bill and \$1.40 in small coin. He made no denial of the charges of blackmail and robbery, and was detained at the police-station. He says he is thirty years old, and a clerk.

THE ARTHUR C. WADE'S ROUGH EXPERIENCE Philadelphia, March 27 (Special).-The bark Arthur C. Wade, hence March 1 for Sagua, which was re ported yesterday returning with loss of foremast maintopmast and libboom, arrived up in port early yesterday morning in tow of the tug Profector, and when 150 miles off Hatterns, where a severe gn was encountered. Julius Daulelsen, a seaman, who was out on the jibboom at the time, was lost over-board. The hull is in good condition. After being dismasted the captain squared away for Bernuda, and when within fifty miles of that place encountered adverse gales and was unable to reach it. He then proceeded north, and was until Saturday attempting to reach the Delaware. When off the lightship the tug Protector was fallen in with. While drifting around

is a joy forever."

A Home without Fireplaces is like a man without eyes—Cheerless and un sightly. The stove is not sociable nor does the steam radiator glow with hospitality.

In family affairs what is sentimental is also practical. Domestic happiness is a practical matter, and the home is the shrine of sentiment. A Fireplace is the centre of the home circle, warms hearts and hands alike. Therefore buy seasonable things for the Areside.

W. H. Jackson & Co.,

UNION SQUARE, (Cor. Broadway).

Fine Wood Mantels and Chimney-piece Novelties

by British steamships, who offered to tow her, but rather than render his owners liable for salvage Captain Sherman stuck to his craft, succeeding in working her north to the Delaware Capes. His action is highly commended here by his agents and the insurance companies.

EX-SENATOR DAWES AGAIN HONORED.

RECEPTION AND DINNER TO HIM IN BOSTON BY PROMINENT CITIZENS OF THE

Boston, March 27 .- A reception and di given ex-Senator Dawes this evening at the Hotel Vendome by his friends, who also presented him with a handsome testimonial in token of their appreciation of his distinguished and long-continued services to the Commonwealth and Nation. The reception was held at 6 o'clock in one of the hotel parlors, and dinner was served an hour later in the large hall. Forty

Among the prominent citizens of Mass present were: Albert Clarke, Samuel Bowles, Edward L. Pierce, John Shepard, John Simpkins, E. F. Giddings, H. W. Dwight, John S. Brayton, Samuel Johndings, H. W. Dwight, John S. Brayton, Samuel Someon, Oakes A. Ames, William Endlectt, Jr., H. O. Houghton, Martin P. Kennard, Thomas N. Hart, Roger Wolcott, William W. Crapo, H. L. Dawes, A. W. Beard, George G. Crocker, William A. Russell, Henry L. Pierce, Elijah A. Morse, Alexander Graham Bell, Gardiner G. Hubbard, Elisha S. Converse, Lyman Nichols, E. W. Converse, Charles H. Allen and Stephes

A little after 9 o'clock William W. Crapo rose amid enthusiastic appliance and made a brief in-troductory speech, in which he referred to Mr. Dawes's long and valuable services. During his long years of service, he had represented with loyalty and faithfulness the sentiment of Massachusetts and had been true to the traditions of the old Bay State. Mr. Crapo's remarks were warmly received, and he was several times interrupted by applause. As he clo the entire company rose and drank the health of Mr.

Dawes, and then gave him three ringing cheers. George G. Crocker gave the address of pres tion, and at the conclusion of his remarks handed Mr. Dawes a certificate of deposit in the Mount Vernon National Bank of this city for a handsome sum, and a parchment on which was inscribed a testimonial signed by 147 prominent persons in various parts of the State, expressing their appreciation of his lifeliong devotion to his State and Nation, and requesting his acceptance of the accompanying certificate of deposit.

his acceptance of the accompanying certificate of acposit.

Mr. Dawes responded with deep emotion that he
did not know what to say. He accepted the generous testimonial with a grateful heart, bestowed, as
it was, in a manner so kind and flattering, because
it was a tribute to a work that was past. He did
not feel that he had done anything worthy of the
manifesiation; the public service was entitled to
the best of his endeavors. Mr. Dawes then gave
some reminiscences of his long public service.

Letters of regret were read from Senators Hoar and
Lodge, Frederick Ayer, of Lowell; William E. Dodge,
of New-York; Daniel S. Ford, Boston; Rodney Wallace, Fitchburg; the G. & C. Merriam Company,
Springfield; John M. Forbes and Colonel Henry Lee.

THE CRUISER NEW-YORK'S GOOD WORK.

HER FUTURE CHIEF OFFICER ENTHUSIASTIO IN HER PRAISE

Philadelphia, March 27 (Special).—Capiain John Philip, who will be chief officer of the armored cruiser New-York, in speaking of her trial trip to-day said: "The New-York accomplished on this preliminary trip what I do not think has ever been accomplished with a marine engine, and that is this: New machinery reached and maintained 129 revolutions a minute without forced draft and without even warming a journal. One of the remarkable things about the temperature of the engine

"She carried the same weight that will be carried only twenty minutes. Mr. Allen has held the place since it was created, in 1889. The Hudson County on her official trial trip and did not attempt to steam faster than 20 1-2 knots, and only tried to get t required revolutions of the machinery, 128 to the minute.

that she will be without question the greatest cruiser The only leak in all the engine departments during this first and severe trial of the New abilities was a very small escaping of steam in a glass gauge-cock. The boat drew more aft by 1 1-4 feet than she will be required to draw on her official trip, "The coal used was only the ordinary commercial coal, taken at random out of a lighter, and not the fine quality usually selected for such a trial. There was no need to use the blowers at all, only in a calm, and then all that was desired from forced draught

was gained by a pressure of less than one inch. "When we were logging over twenty knots an hour a glass of water placed on the jack-post did not spill a drop as long as it was sheltered from the wind. This shows now smoothly the boat was

the wind. This shows low moving.

"The only change I desire is that the smokestacks be lengthened about 8 feet. The stacks are now 84 feet from the grate bars, and I would like them lengthened to 92 feet. I do not desire this change on account of the draught, which is all that could be desired, but because they are too low at the present height, for the after ventilators catch the smoke and send it down into the engine-room."

washington, March 27.—The reports of the per-formance of the cruiser New-York on her preliminary run are confirmed by private advices received at the Navy Department from officers of the Navy who were on board during the trip. They state that the cruiser behaved admirably in every respect and her success, they say, is assured. The speed was calculated by some revolutions, and while not exact is approximately correct, and it is remarked as established beyond doubt that she will come up to contract requirements. The official trial of the cruiser will probably take place about the last of April.

DRATH OF GEORGE H. GALT.

George H. Galt, manager of the Academy of Design, jed suddenly from apoplexy in his studio, in the building of the Young Men's Christian Association, Twenty-third-st. and Fourth-ave., at 11:30 o'clock last night. He was talking with R. R. McBurney, sec-retary of the association, when he suddenly became A physician was called by Mr. McBurney, but

before he could reach the patient he was dead.

Mr. Galt was born in England, where his family is well-known, fifty-nine years ago. His brother is a colonel in the English Army. He came to this country about thirty years ago, and had lived in this city ever since that time. He was greatly interested in art and soon became connected with the Academy of Design. He managed the various exhibitions of that institution. Mr. Galt had anny friends. He was a member of the Reform and Salmagandi clubs,

Mason City, Iowa, March 27.-The stock farms owned by Kirk Bros were burned to-night. The famous storm, holding the fastest five-year-old stailion pacing record of the world; Brown John, by Brown Hal; Reme, by King Reme; Red Clay, by Red Wilkes, and Edmunds C. by Red Clay, were burned. The loss on horses alone is fully \$100,000.

The cadets of Columbia Institute in Seventy-second-sa and West End-ave, will give a dramatic entertainment to-morrow evening for the benefit of the Tribune Fresh Air Fund in the Eloomingdale Reformed Church, Bullevard and Sixty-eighth-st. It is hoped that from \$250 to \$400 will be cleared.

MR. WHITNEY STARTS FOR HAMPTON ROADS. Brunswick, Ga., March 27.-W. C. Whitney left

What is Drudgery? Housekeeping GOLD DUST Washing Powder.